AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION AND SEQUENCE LISTING

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 8, on page 1, under "CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS," with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a divisional of eurrently pending U.S. Application Serial No. 08/236,918, filed May 6, 1994, now U.S. 5,674,704, which is continuation-in-part of U.S. Application Serial No. 08/060,843, filed May 7, 1993, eurrently pending now abandoned.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7, on page 8, of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Alternatively, one can link multiple copies of the inventive proteins via peptide linkers. A fusion protein comprising two or more copies of the inventive protein, separated by peptide linkers, may be produced by recombinant DNA technology. Among the peptide linkers that may be employed are amino acid chains that are from 5 to 100 amino acids in length, preferably comprising amino acids selected from the group consisting of glycine, asparagine, serine, threonine, and alanine. In one embodiment of the present invention, a fusion protein comprises two or three soluble 4-1BB-L or 4-1BB polypeptides linked via a peptide linker selected from Gly4SerGly5Ser (SEQ ID NO: 16) and (Gly4Ser)n (SEQ ID NO: 17), wherein n is 4-12. The production of recombinant fusion proteins comprising peptide linkers is illustrated in United States Patent 5,073,627, for example.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 10, on page 31, with the following amended paragraph:

Soluble recombinant 4-1BB-L expressed in yeast cells (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) was shown to be biologically active in that the expressed protein was able to bind a 4-1BB/Fc fusion protein. The 4-1BB-L protein was produced by inserting cDNA encoding amino acids 106 through 309 of the murine 4-1BB-L of SEQ ID NO:1 (isolated and amplified by PCR) into an expression vector comprising an ADH2 promoter (described above). The expression vector also contained DNA encoding the yeast α-factor leader peptide (described above) fused to the 5' end of DNA encoding

USSN 08/910,449 1.312 Amendment Filed August 7, 2006

a FLAG® peptide DYKDDDK, which was fused to the 5' end of the 4-1BB-L DNA. The FLAG® octapeptide constitutes an epitope reversibly bound by a particular monoclonal antibody, which facilitates purification of recombinant proteins (4-1BB-L in this case), as described in U.S. patent 5,011,912. The octapeptide may be removed using bovine mucosal enterokinase, which specifically cleaves at the residue immediately following the DK pairing.